Chinese Demographics

Nov 18, 2013
Consumption and Labor Income of High Income and Low Income Countries (averages of the top and bottom income quartile of NTA countries)

**Low Inc**: Kenya, Nigeria, India, Philippines, China, Indonesia

**High Inc**: Germany, Japan, Austria, Finland, Sweden, United States
Figure 1: Urban and rural total fertility rates over time
Ratio Boys to Girls by Mother's Age
Figure 3: Probability distribution of childbearing age
Figure 5: Total fertility rate over cohorts
Support ratios based on the average poor country profiles and United Nations population projections

A. Less Developed Countries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>China</th>
<th>India</th>
<th>Nigeria</th>
<th>Costa Rica</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trough to Peak</td>
<td>0.67</td>
<td>0.37</td>
<td>0.27</td>
<td>0.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peak to 2100</td>
<td>-0.26</td>
<td>-0.17</td>
<td>-0.31</td>
<td>-0.31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Figure 3: Population aged 15-64 (10,000 persons)
Figure 4: Population aged 65+ (10,000 persons)
Figure 5: The proportion of population aged 65+ (%)
Figure 6: Population aged 80+ (10,000 persons)
Figure 8: Total dependency ratio in China
Figure 9: Child dependency ratio in China
Most graphs draw from the following Monash Univ working paper:

How Fast is Population Ageing in China?

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